Ministry of Labour has also set up a committee, which is examining a few important labour laws such as Minimum Wages Act, Beedi Workers' Welfare Fund Act, Sales Promotion Employees (Conditions of Services) Act, Trade Unions Act, etc. so as to suggest changes to make them more effective in the present day context. Government is also considering to set up a Second National Labour Commission. This would also comprehensively review labour laws to ensure both

Survey on Working Children

3580. SHRI SANATAN BISI: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether survey on working children have been completed for all the States and Union Territories; and

(b) if so, the details of the number of working children, State and Union Territory-wise?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (DR. SATYANARAYAN JATIYA): (a) and (b) The Supreme Court of India in their judgement dated 10.12.96 had directed that a survey should be conducted for indentification of child labour. The first phase of the survey has already been completed in most of the States/U.Ts. The number of children working in hazardous and non-hazardous occupations in different States/UTs identified in the first phase of the survey is given in the Statement.

Statement

The number of children identified during the first phase of survey as per the directions of Supreme Court

		Hazardous Occupations	Non-Hazardous Occupations	Total
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Island U.T.	0	38	38
2.	Andhra Pradesh	7769	39000	46769
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	24	1095	1119
4.	Assam	92	9712	9804
5.	Bihar	24879	Yet to be finalised.	24879
6.	Chandigarh U.T.	0	44	44
7.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli U.T.	0	0	0
8.	Daman & Diu U.T.	0	0	0
9.	Delhi U.T.	10	960	970
10.	Goa	35	74	109
11.	Gujarat	1417	172	1589
12.	Haryana	7	2813	2820
13.	Himachal Pradesh	83	231	314
14.	Jammu & Kashmir	19818	4417	24235
15.	Karnataka	7190	89077	96267
16.	Kerala	1081	8986	10067
17.	Lakshadweep U.T.	0	0	0
18.	Madhya Pradesh	11242	3567	14809
19.	Maharashtra	1031	20302	21333
20.	Manipur	0	589	589

		Hazardous Occupations	Non-Hazardous Occupations	Total
21.	Meghalaya	246	3636	3882
22.	Mizoram	0	0	0
23.	Nagaland			
24.	Orissa	23761	191461	215222
25.	Pondicheery U.T.	0	617	617
26.	Punjab	91	3523	3614
27.	Rajasthan	3026	5064	8090
28.	Sikkim	0Yet to be finalised.		0
29.	Tamil Nadu	9493	8828	18321
30.	Tripura	11	264	275
31.	Uttar Pradesh	15105	18043	33148
32.	West Bengal	254	15792	16046
	TOTAL (PROVISIONAL)	126665	428305	554970

Minimum Wages and Legal Benefits for Agricaultural Lasbourers

3581. SHRIMATI JAYAPRADA NAHATA:
DR. Y. LAKSHMI PRASAD:

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether agricultural labourers are agitating and demanding minimum wages and legal benefits on par with industrial workers; and

(b) if so, the action taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (DR. SATYANARAYAN JATIYA): (a) The Government is not aware of any organised agitation by agricultural labourers on the question of minimum wages and legal benefits at par with industrial wrokers.

(b) Does not arise.

मध्य प्रदेश के मंदसौर जिले में राज्य निर्माण उद्योग में नियुक्त कर्मकार

3582. **श्री बाल कवि बैरागी:** क्या श्रम मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) मध्य प्रदेश के मंदसौर जिले में स्लेट पेंसिल के निर्माण उद्योग में कितने कर्मकार लगे हुए हैं;

(ख) क्या केन्द्रीय सरकार के पास स्वास्थ्य सुरक्षा, रोजगार गारंटी, जीवन बीमा, चिकित्सीय उपचार संबंधी सुविधाओं, शिक्षा तथा कर्मकारों की दैनिक और मजदूरी मासिक मजदूरियों की नियमित अदायगी से संबंधित मौजूदा प्रथाओं और सुविधाओं में सकारात्मक परिवर्तन लाने हेतु कोई योजना है; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो उस योजना की मुख्य-मुख्य बातें क्या हैं?

श्रम मंत्री (डा० सत्यनारायण जटिया): (क) से (ग) सूचना एकत्र की जा रही है और सभा पटल पर रख दी जाएगी।

Constitution of Tripartite Committees

3583. SHRI C.O. POULOSE:
SHRI JIBON ROY:

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government constituted industry-wise tripartite Committees to